

HOPE IS IDENTIFIED AS
"DR. KINGSLEY" OF DENVER

Continued from Page 1.

"I immediately wrote to M. W. Reinhardt, business manager of the Daily Mining Record, and told him that Kingsley was in Salt Lake. I asked him to send me a bill for the advertisement of the Virginia Mining company and the issue in which it was printed. I did not want to ask Hope for the money unless I had proof of his indebtedness, fearing that he would call me a blackmailer and attempt to have me arrested."

"Hope" Pays the Money.

"When the bill came, I went up to 'Hope's' offices in the Templeton building, but he was not in the city. I gave the note and bill to Mr. Draper, his accountant, who was in the office. I told him to present it to 'Hope,' saying that Dr. Kingsley had not settled it. Two weeks ago I went to the office and Mr. Draper gave me the money."

"I did not want to say anything about this affair or become involved in any way in the matter. One afternoon I

was met by one of the stenographers who was working for Hope and she asked me what I knew about the man. I advised her against him, but did not give her any details about his Denver record. After reading this, she wrote in The Herald I concluded that it was my duty to tell what I knew about the man."

May Have Been in Manila.

When The Herald made its first exposures of Hope, Carl Hard, formerly of Salt Lake and now with the secret service department of Manila, Philippine islands, said that he answered the description of a "remitance man" who operated with British adventurers who flocked to Manila about two years ago. Mr. Hard attempted to find Hope several times while he was in Salt Lake but never succeeded in getting a look at him.

Hope was out of the city until after Mr. Hard left for Manila. When he left he said he believed that Hope perhaps came from East India with some money who "worked" Manila. Now it is known Hope told that he came from East India this information given by Mr. Hard gains in probability.

HOPE AS KINGSLEY HAD DENVER CAREER
STRONGLY SIMILAR TO SALT LAKE ADVENTURES

(Special to The Herald.)
Denver, Colo., July 9.—After many months of waiting and diligent search, the wife and creditors of "Dr. Arnold Kingsley," the gay young Denver physician who disappeared from here last winter, leaving his family and his debts behind him, have found him in the person of "Lord" Beresford Hope of Salt Lake City, Boston and London.

Kingsley's career in Denver was nothing if not meteoric. He came here, no one knows just whence, and went, no one knew just whither, until the Lord Beresford Hope incident set Salt Lake by the ears. He announced in Denver that he was a physician, and threw out hints about the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons and about his high connections in England, which he could tell so much about if he wanted to.

He was unimpeachable English, and spent some time at Colorado Springs, but kept well out of the way of the representatives of the real English aristocracy there. While in Denver he made his home at the Eleventh Avenue hotel, and was not long in getting acquainted with most of the guests and the staff. He was a wealthy mining promoter, but kept up his medical training merely as an amusement, and wouldn't take serious cases.

Rescues a Girl.

He went to Palmer lake last summer for a few days, taking with him Miss Pearl Shale, her mother, Mrs. S. M. Shale, and her uncle, Mr. James Shale, a banker. He invited the entire party to take a drive with him over the mountains. Several Denver society girls, friends of Miss Shale, were staying at the Palmer lake hotel at the time, and they all went too. There were about a dozen on the coach.

It was Dr. Kingsley's opportunity to show what a splendid whip he was with, and he did it. He turned the entire party over a cliff down into the river bed. The horses were drowned, but the members of Dr. Kingsley's party managed to make their escape.

They were found in their praise of his courage, especially Mrs. Shale, who was new to western ways, having come to Colorado from her Iowa home but a few weeks before. Kingsley suffered a broken leg and was kept in bed with it for some time. When he finally did get out he was arrested on a charge of cruelty to animals. The plaintiff being the livery stable proprietor at Palmer lake. The man claimed that Kingsley had driven his horse when he was out of his senses, and had made an effort to release the horses or save them from drowning after they had fallen down the river. The trial of the case took place in Colorado Springs in August, and Dr. Kingsley paid a small fine.

Schiff's Name on Check.

The runaway accident happened in July. Some weeks prior to it Kingsley gained notoriety by exhibiting what he claimed was a check signed by Jacob Schiff, the New York millionaire, for \$250,000. He said that Schiff had run him down in his automobile, and to show his appreciation because Kingsley had not filed a suit against him, sent him the check for \$250,000. Excitement over the \$250,000 check and the Palmer lake runaway had no sooner died down than came the news that Dr. Kingsley and Miss Shale, the girl he saved from drowning, had been quietly married on August 1st. The trial of the case took place in Colorado Springs in August, and Dr. Kingsley paid a small fine.

Deal in Mines and Consols.

It was soon after his marriage that Kingsley became known to the mining men of the town as a promoter. He started what was known as the Good Morning Gold Mining company in Boulder county, and represented widely. It is said that Dennis Sheedy, Frank Mitchell, Fred Shaffer and other well known Denver men were on the board of directors. He had interested some Vincennes, Ind., people in the company to the extent of \$5000 or \$7000.

He then sold Denver acquaintances that he had about \$50,000 in British consols, which he was trying to dispose of—part of the estate left by his family in England, he explained. He gave several Denver men to understand that Gordon Jones

of the United States National bank, was in New York endeavoring to negotiate these consols for him.

He approached Mr. Shaffer and asked a loan of \$4500 until the consols had been sold. Owing to the fact that British consols do not as a rule have to be negotiated for him, he refused to let him have any money.

Letters From Curzon and Morgan.

Later on he called again asking for money. He brought me a letter signed by Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, and Pierpont Morgan and some other prominent Englishmen and New York bankers, saying that he was financially responsible for any reasonable amount and was highly connected.

There seemed something suspicious about the letters and I paid very little attention to them. For instance, he showed me one letter from a syndicate headed by Lord Curzon, offering to purchase the Good Morning property for \$200,000. I knew the property—it adjoined a tunnel I am working in Boulder county—and I thought the man was lying.

Kingsley's financial difficulties apparently increased as they went on. He showed me a letter from the Daily Mining Record but did not pay his advertising bills. According to the story told by himself, he pawned his wife's diamonds in order to secure enough to live on. Mrs. Kingsley is the niece of former Congressman S. Shale of Iowa and had some money of her own, but it is believed that Kingsley made inroads on this also.

Finally, just at Christmas time last year, he dropped out of sight entirely, leaving bills everywhere. Mrs. Kingsley maintained wherever questioned about his whereabouts that she had not the faintest idea where he was, and knew nothing about his affairs. She finally left the Eleventh Avenue hotel with her mother and went to live with the Bankers at 1213 Corona street.

Tip From Salt Lake.

The next heard of Kingsley in Denver was at the office of the Mining Record. There was a letter received from him, dated May 2, 1906, as follows: Our old friend Dr. Kingsley of the Mining Record is in the city and is calling himself Lord Beresford Hope of London. He is promoting a deal of \$1,000,000, he says, and he hopes a good many Salt Lake people into the thing. It is in Nevada stocks, called the Virgilia company, I believe. You may imagine the trouble I am having to make up my mind in the lobby. The Salt Lake papers have been cutting into him pretty heavily. I don't think I can do it. I don't want to collect your bill if I could."

The lord's wife, Mrs. Pearl Kingsley, as she supposed her name to be, was in the city last night, according to her uncle, James Banker. Mr. Banker, however, spoke for her on the question of Lord Beresford Hope.

ECCLIES IN EXPLANATION.

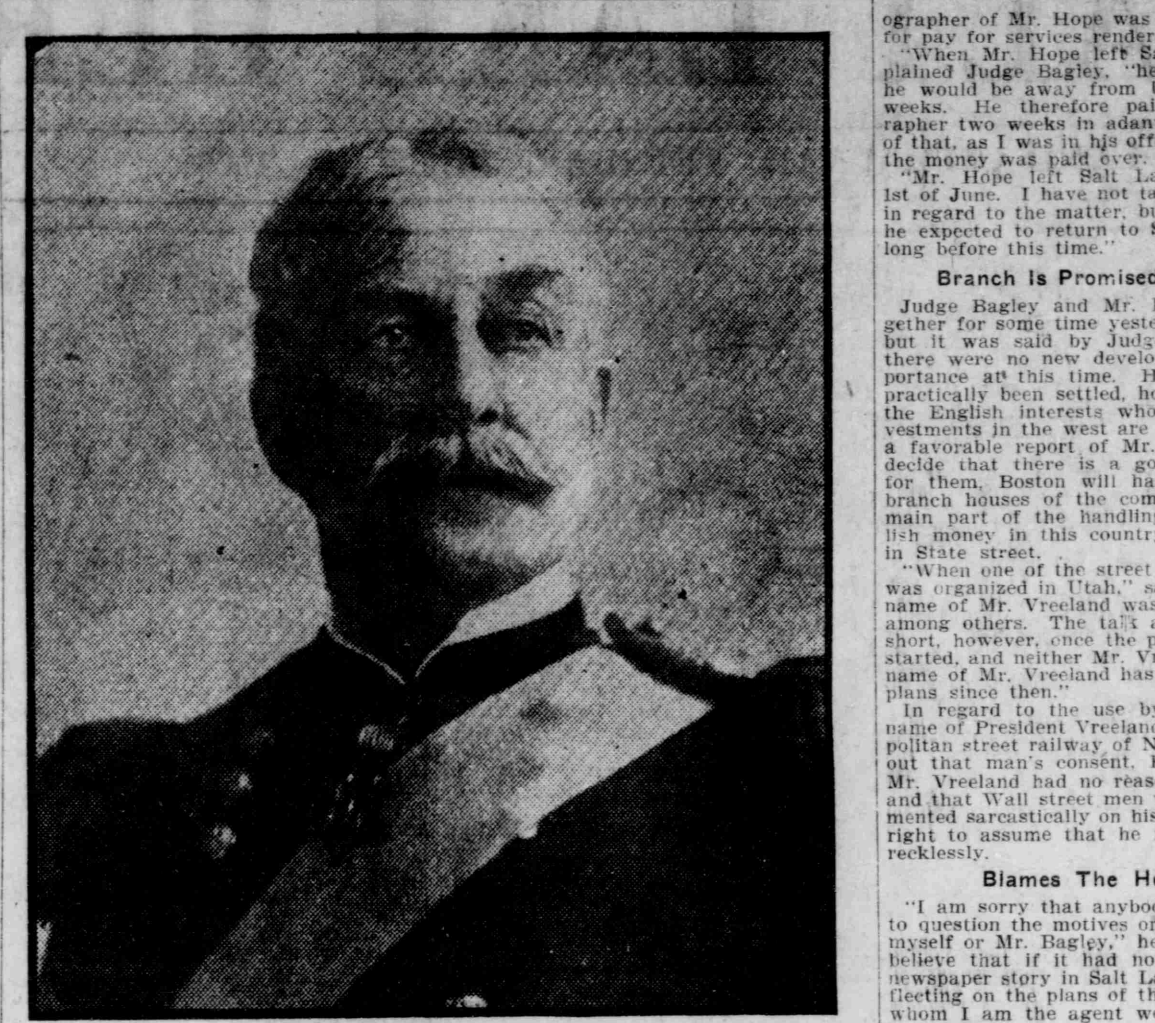
Says He Suspected All the Time—Blames Wilcox.

(Special to The Herald.)
Ogden, July 9.—David Eccles, whose name has been connected with that of Beresford Hope in the exploitation of numerous schemes affecting many projects both in Salt Lake and Ogden, said last evening:

"I have not seen Beresford Hope since May 21, and have read but little of the so-called expose and his transactions."

"I first met Mr. Hope in Salt Lake, being introduced by Dr. Wilcox. I went to the city from Ogden in response to a letter from the doctor. We met by appointment at the Deseret National bank. Dr. Wilcox asked me about the Portland Cement company, and seemed surprised when I told him that I was not connected in any way with the concern. He mentioned some things about desiring to purchase bonds, and I informed him where he could secure bonds of a good company at a minimum cost, meaning, of course, the Ogden Waterworks company bonds. Dr. Wilcox then told me of Mr. Hope and invited me to meet him."

"Later I was introduced and explained to him about the waterworks bonds. He seemed to be pleased with

GENERAL NELSON A. MILES.
Who Entertained Beresford Hope in Boston.

the prospect of securing them, stating that he was certain the British-American Securities, Limited, would take them up. The truth of the deal between Hope and myself is that he was going to dispose of the bonds and divide the profits with me. He came to Ogden later and examined the records of the company. This is about as far as the deal ever went. Hope explained to me, however, that his inability to dispose of the bonds was due to the fact that where he offered them for sale he was informed that the same bonds had been offered previously at a lower rate.

Agreed to Give Check.

"Concerning the International Trust company, Hope first approached me on this matter by asking me if I would consent to be a director. His scheme was this: He wanted business men, anxious to invest their money in good mines and that they desired a board of directors here who could be counted upon to safely pass upon all proposed plans. The directors were to be divided equally between the officers of the British-American Securities, Limited, and the local incorporators."

"It was decided to incorporate in Ogden for the reason that the law requires only one-half the amount deposited with the treasurer that would be required within a city of the first class. In our case this amount was \$25,000. Hope desired the money, the actual cash, deposited, but to this I objected. It was agreed that I was to deposit a check for this amount for the full amount and accept the note of the other directors for their respective shares. This check was not to be cashed, as the money to be loaned was all to come from England. In case the directors voted to spend any portion of the \$25,000 each director was to pay his amount."

Trip Abroad Promised.

"We had the articles of incorporation drawn up for the trust company along these lines, but they were never filed. On one occasion Hope expressed himself as sorry that the company was not incorporated as it could then handle the Silver Bros. bonds and receive part of the benefits. Hope desired that I should go to England. In case I did land in accordance with a letter he presented and which was supposed to have been received from the British-American company. This would be impossible, however, on account of my interests here. Shortly afterward I went to Mexico and did not know but that some of the other directors had taken the trip abroad. At one time Hope stated that he would pay the expenses of this trip if his company did not."

Denies Giving Money.

"You can say for me as emphatically as you desire that Mr. Hope never presented a bill nor received even as much as a ten-cent piece from me. I did not give him a letter of character and as to examining his credentials and pronouncing them all right, I never did. I over them and said they were all right as far as they appeared. I told the directors, however, that the letters counted for nothing and said that it was altogether a question of whether he could secure the necessary money to swing the deal."

"The waterworks bond question was really put to him as a sort of a feeler. I was suspicious of him and warned Dr. Wilcox repeatedly. The doctor seemed to be wrapped up in him and insisted that he was all right. I knew nothing of his having offered the Ogden waterworks bonds for sale to a firm in Canada. I had nothing whatever to do with the Farmington city deal, although I paid so little attention I cannot recall them now. I did not telegraph to London or anywhere else to ascertain if Hope was what he represented himself to be. I did not think this was necessary because it was up to him to make good, and until he did this he could secure no money from us."

Lays Blame on Wilcox.

"At the time The Herald denounced Hope and the organization of the International Consolidated Railroad company, I refused to be interviewed for the reason that Dr. Wilcox had telephoned me saying that something detrimental to the interests of the company had been published and to say nothing until I had seen him. When I saw him next he told me a lot of stuff and showed me some more of Hope's deals, although I paid so little attention I cannot recall them now. I did not telegraph to London or anywhere else to ascertain if Hope was what he represented himself to be. I did not think this was necessary because it was up to him to make good, and until he did this he could secure no money from us."

HOLBROOK SIDESTEPS.

Says He Did Not Endorse and Was Suspicious.

(Special to The Herald.)
Provo, July 9.—Lafayette Holbrook said today that he knew but little about Beresford Hope, and was not so closely connected with him in business transactions as the reports of The Herald might indicate.

"Some time in May I was called to Salt Lake to confer with some business men who contemplated the formation of a trust company, with a capital of \$250,000," he said. "Two-fifths was to be furnished by English capitalists, represented by Mr. Hope, and the other three-fifths by local business men. A meeting was held in the Shoshone Power company's office, and Mr. Hope and the other three-fifths by local business men. A meeting was held in the Shoshone Power company's office, and Mr. Hope and the other three-fifths by local business men. A meeting was held in the Shoshone Power company's office, and Mr. Hope and the other three-fifths by local business men."

Saw No Check.

"How about the \$25,000 check on the Chemical National bank of New York?" Mr. Holbrook was asked, "which Mr. Hope said to have shown you?"

"I saw no check," he answered, "and no check of any amount."

"We had another meeting, and some changes were made in the articles of incorporation, which had already been drawn up. One of the changes was that a provision by which Mr. Hope was to be paid \$1000 was struck out. Objections were made, in behalf of Mr. Hope, to its being struck out, by some of the incorporators. They reported that he said if that provision was not in the articles he would get nothing at all. I told them that if the funds were furnished and the company was incorporated, I would be entitled to it for his work. I would favor the payment, but I would not agree to pay it before we had some evidence of his ability to fill his part of the agreement; and if this would not satisfy him it would have a suspicious look to me. At any rate I supposed he would be paid by the firms he represented. This view was finally taken by the others."

Denies His Endorsement.

"The articles were then signed and left with Richard P. Morris, the secretary of the company, but so long as they were to be kept by him until such a time as the money to be furnished by Mr. Hope was forthcoming, I suppose the articles are there yet. Mr. Hope may have obtained a copy of them; if so, a copy of my signature is on the articles. That is the only paper he has. I have a certificate which can be construed into a recommendation of my endorsement."

"Suspected All the Time."

"I was not favorably impressed with Mr. Hope from the first, but so long as no money was paid to him and no loss was sustained by any one I was, of course, willing to give him the benefit of the doubt. Some of the men interested in the incorporation wanted to telegraph for information in regard to Mr. Hope's financial standing, but I did not even for this expense, as the way things were going we would not be out anything if Mr. Hope failed to comply with his part of the agreement."

HERE'S THE ENDORSEMENT.

What Eccles and Holbrook Said of Hope, May 21.

At the first meeting of the incorporators of the International trust company, held at Dr. C. F. Wilcox's offices May 21 last, L. R. Martineau made a motion to appoint a committee to examine Hope's credentials. Dr. Wilcox was chairman of the meeting, and after the motion was passed asked Mr. Martineau to name a committee of two. David Eccles and Lafayette Holbrook were named. The committee and Hope went to an adjoining room where they held consultation with Hope and examined his credentials. A written report was submitted as a result of the investigation, and was voted upon unanimously. It was also agreed that the result of the investigation be given to the press for publication.

L. R. Martineau brought a copy of the written report to The Herald, the full text of which was printed verbatim May 22, as follows:

"A meeting of the incorporators of the International trust company was held in this city today at 10 o'clock. On the invitation of Beresford Hope, a committee, consisting of David Eccles and Lafayette Holbrook was appointed to examine his credentials and authority to represent English capitalists. Their investigation was satisfactory and they so reported to the board and recommended that the incorporation of the trust company be completed."

BAGLEY LEAVES HOPE.

Departs for New York—"Promoter" Sticks to Story.

(Special to The Herald.)
Boston, Mass., July 9.—Former Attorney General John A. Bagley of Idaho, who is associated with Beresford Hope of London, England, in enterprises for the proposed development of parts of the west, and who has been in Boston with Mr. Hope for about a month, left the city last night for New York.

The Englishman is still here, but he is avoiding publicity as much as possible. The two had a talk yesterday morning with a lawyer, and they and their investments were considered at some length. They said that there was nothing to be added to the story of Mr. Hope and Mr. Bagley and their enterprises, as wired to The Herald yesterday, except in regard to the additional story that a sten-

ographer of Mr. Hope was looking vainly for pay for services rendered.

"When Mr. Hope left Salt Lake," explained Judge Bagley, "he thought that he would be away from Utah only two weeks. He therefore paid his stenographer two weeks in advance. I am sure of that, as I was in his office at the time the money was paid over."

"Mr. Hope talked about the 1st of June. I have not talked with him in regard to the matter, but I know that he expected to return to Salt Lake City long before this time."

Branch Is Promised Boston.

Judge Bagley and Mr. Hope were together for some time yesterday afternoon, but it was said by Judge Bagley that there were no new developments of importance at this time. He said it had practically been settled, however, that if the English interests whose further investments in the west are conditioned on a favorable report of Mr. Hope, finally decide that there is a good speculation for them, Boston will have one of the branch houses of the company, and the main part of the handling of the English money in this country will be done in Boston.

"When one of the street car companies was organized in Utah," said Hope, "the name of Mr. Vreeland was mentioned as among others. The fact about him was short, however, once the plans were well started, and neither Mr. Vreeland nor the name of Mr. Vreeland has figured in our plans since then."

In regard to the use by Hope of the name of President Vreeland of the Metropolitan street railway of New York without that man's consent, Hope said that Mr. Vreeland had no reason for offense, and that all the men who have commented sarcastically on his plans have no right to assume that he is going ahead recklessly.

Blames The Herald.

"I am sorry that anybody has seen fit to question the motives of the actions of myself or Mr. Bagley," he remarked. "I believe that if it had not been for the newspaper story in Salt Lake nothing reflecting on the plans of the gentlemen whom I am the agent would have been circulated."

"These westerners who may be attacking our plans and circulating these absolutely unreliable reports as to what is done and what is proposed, are doing the end have no other effect than to keep away from a splendid country the money of gentlemen who see good financial possibilities there."

STEVENSON IS BACK.

Says John Hill Denied Knowledge of Company.

Ezra T. Stevenson, secretary of the Western Coal & Iron company, also secretary of the Investment Securities company, and an incorporator of the International Trust company, all of which companies were organized by Beresford Hope, alias Herman Beresford, alias Dr. Arnold Kingsley, returned to Salt Lake yesterday after chasing the English "promoter" to Boston. Hope had "decamped" with about \$150,000 worth of Western Coal & Iron company stock. It was feared by Stevenson and Dr. Charles F. Wilcox, treasurer of the companies, that Hope might put some of this stock on the market in a fraudulent manner, as they were suspicious of his representations in regard to the backing of the Western Coal & Iron company.

"I was much disappointed in Mr. Hope's chances of floating the Western Coal & Iron company," said Mr. Stevenson yesterday afternoon. "From the first day I met him until I left he kept delaying and delaying the matter, saying that it would work out all right in the end. He had the stock in his possession and said that he was interesting several financial men in the coal proposition. My faith in him is shaken, however, and I do not believe that he will ever float the company."

Bagley Working With Hope.

"Hope is traveling with the best of society in Boston. He is acquainted there with men of finance and has a number of propositions before them which he starts in the west. John A. Bagley is with him and is working with him on several schemes. Mr. Bagley is also promoting the Shoshone Power company's properties."

"Since Hope left here Dr. Wilcox had a letter from Mr. MacKenzie of Mexico stating that he had given Hope an option on the coal fields and that it would not expire until Aug. 15. MacKenzie stated, however, that he had not received a check for \$75,000 which Hope claimed he had sent him."

Hill Denies Signature.

"When I left here I only intended to go as far as Colorado Springs to look up John Hill, president of the company who gave the check. I saw one John Hill, but he knew nothing of the company. There was also another John Hill, a contractor of Denver, but I did not see him, for I had reasons to believe that he was not the man interested in the coal lands."

When asked if he believed that there was a John Hill in Colorado somewhere who was interested in that company as Mr. Hope said there was, Mr. Stevenson replied:

"I am not able to say. From what Mr. Hope told me in Boston, everything was all right, that the company had an option on the lands and that the money was forthcoming."

Mr. Stevenson was unable to find out anything about Hope's financial affairs in Boston. He seemed to have plenty of money, but whether he was backed by any financial firm or was in Boston trying to interest Boston capitalists in floating his stupendous companies in Utah, Mr. Stevenson admitted that he could not find out.

GRANT, CARBIS, MORETON.

These All Had Experiences With "Financier."

B. F. Grant also had the beginning of business dealings with Hope, who was known to him as a promoter. Mr. Grant had a lease and bond on the Kremlin and National mines at Bingham and was devising the plan to take in the whole Quinry range and heard of Grant's property. County Treasurer W. O. Carbis is one of the owners of the Kremlin and National ground and met Hope who unfolded a few lengths of his plans. Soon after Mr. Carbis met Mr. Grant.

"There is an Englishman here who wants to buy the Kremlin and National," said he. "I think you can make a quick turn and not only get your money out with a profit but ours as well."

"Show me to him," responded Mr. Grant. "That is the kind of man I am looking for. I am willing to divide the profit."

Soon after Mr. Grant was asked to meet Hope in the office of City Recorder John B. Moreton. He went to the office at the appointed hour and as soon as he entered was greeted by Mr. Moreton.

Demands the Price.

Presently the representative of the wealth of Europe spoke: "I understand you have the handling of some properties at Bingham which I want. I am

told I will have to deal with you for them. What do you want for them?"

Mr. Grant desired to be fair. He didn't want to name a price without explaining conditions at the property, and he began to do so. Now Mr. Grant is more than an average good talker. He has a pleasant voice and nimble wit and clever sentences flow freely from his tongue. Like all men who talk like that, he doesn't like to be interrupted. He was endeavoring to put the prospective purchaser of his property in possession of needed facts, and was in full swing when Hope broke in:

"I'm an Englishman and I don't want to hear any more of your damned American talk. What do you want for the property?"

Mr. Grant had come prepared to close for \$100,000, but he was angry and answered \$150,000. He added the extra \$50,000 for the insulting tone of the Englishman.

"That's too much," said Hope. "It's what you will have to pay if you get the property," answered Grant and he prepared to take his leave.

That ended the deal.

Grant Wins Suit.

Mr. Grant's trail was crossed a second time by Hope in a Shoshone Power company case. Grant had arranged with those company to sell its stock and had made arrangements to put out agents when he was informed that Mr. Hope would finance the company. That ended the necessity for Grant and his resignation as sales agent was accepted promptly when offered. Grant, however, got partially even as he made a bet of a suit of clothes, a hat and a pair of shoes that Hope would never finance any of the many companies he was exploiting. He believes he has the bet won.

CAN'T FIND HOPE'S COMPANY.

London Bank Writes Thus to L. S. Hills.

Lewis S. Hills, president of the Deseret National bank, yesterday received a letter from the London correspondent of the bank, Frederick Huth & Co. This was in reply to a letter written some time ago making inquiries as to the standing of the British-American Securities, Limited. The London firm was what it can find nothing of such a company as Hope claimed to represent. This is his alleged corporation with \$500,000 capital.

WILL HAVE OUTING.

Spanish War Veterans Receive 27 New Members at Meeting.

There was an attendance of about 125 at the meeting of the Spanish War Veterans in the hall in the Scott building last evening. New members to the number of twenty-seven were received. Resolutions were passed extending the good wishes of the association to those of the members who will leave the city to go to Fort Russell. It was decided to hold the annual outing on July 13 at the Salt Palace.

After the meeting an informal smoker was held at which there was a presentation of a new instrument consisting of vocal and instrumental music and speeches.

AFTER CHAMBERS' SCALP.

Petition Circulating for Removal of Colored Policeman.

Henry Bogan, a colored politician, is circulating a petition among members of his race asking Mayor Thompson and Chief of Police Sheets to remove W. H. Chambers, the colored member of the police force. The petition charges that Chambers frequents two colored gambling houses, and that he is generally a discredit to the police force.

Bogan said yesterday that the two houses referred to in the petition were the one run by Bruce Johnson at 43 Commercial street and one run by Ed Hatfield at 125 East Second South street.

WARRANT IS ISSUED.

S. Anderson Charged With Assault and Battery.

A warrant charging Sam Anderson with assault and battery was sworn to by his mother, Mrs. John C. Anderson of 433 West Fifth South street, yesterday afternoon. The warrant was issued by Judge Whitaker. Anderson's bail is \$150, and as he has furnished this amount he will have his freedom pending his hearing. Anderson beat his niece, Lillian Lowry, unmercifully Sunday morning. It is charged, and he had threatened to kill her several times. The affair is a family row and is being investigated by the police.

WRECK IN CALIFORNIA.

Redding, Cal., July 9.—The second section of the southbound Overland passenger train was wrecked west of here at 9:30 o'clock last night. The engine and four cars ran off the track and were demolished. The engine ran over a bar on one side. The tender went over an embankment into the river. The baggage and express cars were smashed. A guard and one of the express clerks were badly hurt. Fireman Lang was injured. The track was torn up and traffic delayed for twenty hours.

JEWS ATTACK PATROLMEN.

Grondo, July 9.—In consequence of the arrest of a Jew in the Hebrew quarters today a crowd of Jews attacked the resting patrolmen with stones. Several revolver shots were fired and the policemen in self defense, killed one of the Jews. There is extreme irritation both among the Jewish and the Christian population.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

Hot Springs, Ark., July 9.—A temporary injunction restraining the several pool rooms and turf exchanges of this resort from operating was granted today by Chancellor Cull on the grounds that they were corruptive to youth, are harboring places of lawbreakers and are common nuisances.

MUTINOUS COSSACKS.

Ussukov, Russia, July 9.—A company of Cossacks which were sent away on account of the soldiers' refusal to fire on manifestants.

CARMEN GO OUT.

Princeton, Ind., July 9.—The carmen at the Southern railway shops in this city are out on a strike and have been followed by all the inspectors of the Louisville and St. Louis division of that road. Other departments will follow.

FIRST VESSEL STARTS.

Labou, July 9.—The steamer Smolensk sailed from here yesterday for New York on her initial trip in the Black Sea—American line. She carried 825 passengers and 4,000 tons of freight.

MANY PEASANTS INDICTED.

Nizni Novgorod, July 9.—For participation in agrarian disorders in this province 46 peasants have been indicted. Among the accused is a member of the lower house of parliament named Filatoff.

REFUSED TO JOIN COLORS.

Ust. Medveditsa, July 9.—The Cossacks of the second reserve who had been ordered mobilized for police service have refused to join the colors.

Union Dental Co.

218 South Main.
HONEST WORK
HONEST PRICES
Painless Extraction of teeth or No Pay. All Work Positively Guaranteed.
Phone: Bell, 115-2; Ind., 115.

"DOLLAR
FOR
DOLLAR."

The

ROYAL
INSURANCE
COMPANYRepresented
ByW. J.
HALLORAN

Is paying its